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The legislature has appropriated \$2,000 for the tour of Princess Kaiulani, the heir apparent, through Europe and the United States, and \$2,000 to send the Hawaiian band to the World's Fair.

News has reached Honolulu of the sailing of seven villages on the Solomon islands by the British warship Rapin, for the slaving of

HOME AND HALL.

WHAT OUR PEOPLE ARE DOING FOR ENTERTAINMENT.

A Review of the Social Event of the Season, the Varner-Metcalf Wedding—Other Events of the Week in Colorado Springs Society.

Colorado Springs differs from almost any other city in America in its social features, in that its seasons are not distinctly marked. It is true that the amusements of the season vary, but it is so situated that it is a pleasure to reside here all the year round. There are those who prefer it as a summer resort, and those who prefer it in the winter, while there are hundreds who cannot make up their minds whether the spring or the autumn seasons are the most desirable. Therefore we do not find our people of view to one season, but they are all here in the first warm days of their New Year and, in the autumn, to their families or to Florida. They have their homes in one or the other of the seasons, and in the winter are the guests of the city. In the summer the city is filled with people gathered from the four quarters of the globe, representing the wealth and fashion of most of the American cities, and especially of the west. At that time the resort hotels are very gay, the Casino is open, and the city, in general, is a scene of merriment and pleasure. In the winter the pleasures are very different. A large number of the people are here for a little more than a year. It is a season, however, of many pleasures, for it is filled with merriment, in its weddings and balls.

The summer of 1892 was unusually gay, the pleasures centering about the Varner-Metcalf wedding, the celebration of the Varner-Metcalf wedding, and the celebration of the Varner-Metcalf wedding, and the celebration of the Varner-Metcalf wedding.

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that the wedding trip is to California, although nobody is supposed to know, not even Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf. It is the fashion and the fact of the day to make the place of the honeymoon a profound secret.

There were a few folks at the wedding who could not be classed among the "000." They were the servants and negro attendants in the Metcalf and Varner families, and this brings out the kindness of heart for which both households are noted. These people were anxious to see the ceremony and so they were given a special place in the front of the church, and they enjoyed it quite as much as any one present.

Mrs. Frank O. Wood remained at an afternoon tea Thursday, at the Regency Club.

This afternoon the Regency Club is considering the project of a ball to be given early in the new year.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Moore are pleasantly located with Rev. and Mrs. A. R. Kieffer at the Episcopal rectory.

Mr. George Webster, of Wichita, Kan., leaves this week to spend the winter with relatives and friends in Chicago.

Messrs. Charles and James E. Cox, representatives of a wealthy Cleveland family, are spending the winter at the Regency Club.

Dr. and Mrs. Keating entertained the Colorado Springs Medical Society Wednesday evening at their handsome new home on Cascade Avenue.

Coleman, J. T. Mosign and Mr. H. C. Lawrence were elected members of the Local League of Colorado at the annual meeting in Denver last week.

A pleasant social was given last evening at the residence of Mrs. A. C. Backmer, North Cascade Avenue, by the ladies of the First Congregational church.

The souvenirs given the attendants at the Varner-Metcalf wedding were gold scarfpins with small diamond settings for the gentlemen, and turquoise brooches for the ladies.

The afternoon tea at the Regency Club last month was a very pleasant affair, and greatly enjoyed by the ladies especially. It is not announced when the next one will be given, but another one is in prospect.

Captain and Mrs. DeCoursey and their three daughters are spending the winter in California. This class one of the pleasantest houses in the city this winter, and reminds a very young, young ladies from the season's festivities.

The regular meeting of the Monday Evening Club will be held at the residence of Mr. A. C. Jones, 623 North Cascade, next Monday at 7:30. Mr. C. W. Jones will read a paper on the "History of Mining," to be followed by a discussion.

Miss Edward B. Warren died in this city, Dec. 23, 1892. She was the sister of Miss A. A. Warren, well known and highly respected by all the older residents of the town.

Miss Ellen Warren had been an invalid for fifteen years and during that time had suffered a remarkable degree of mental suffering and activity. Few persons in good health enjoyed life more than she, and her suffering was a very real one.

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From the Regency Club Correspondence at the Gold Fields.

CHURCH CHIEF. Dec. 10.—The work of consolidating and removing the Windsor from the former location is rapidly progressing. It is hoped that the building will be reconstructed and ready for business at the corner of Denver and Second by the beginning of the new year.

Yessers. H. Clark of San Antonio, Georgia; S. White and D. D. Swearing of Savannah, and M. E. McAnulty of Fort Worth, Texas, capitalists who are largely interested in mining property here, came into camp during the week.

Mr. W. A. Johnson, president of the Colorado and Chicago Creek area railroad, is said to have purchased an interest in the Bimetallic bank of this city.

The Gold King, which is reported in good condition, is shipping to Denver and Pueblo. A full force of men has been put on.

An important discovery has been made within two miles of the town of a vein of ore containing 25 per cent. and upwards in lead. Some specimens ran as high as 50 per cent. in lead, but in view of the late repeated attempts at jumping valuable claims by unscrupulous parties, the owners are very unwilling to furnish further particulars at the present moment.

This discovery, which is authentic, is of great importance. There is no doubt in the camp and its value in the fixing of ores is well known to have been a revelation. An offer of \$50,000 has been made for the claim.

A body of the quartz has been struck by the Spring Creek Gold Mining and Milling company in the X. P. 2000. Assays on this have run as high as \$20 and \$30 to the ton.

A large cave has been discovered in the Burns' mine of the Calumet Mining company.

P. M. Lockwood has purchased an eighth interest in the Burns' mine which adjoins the Burns' for \$3,000.

The executive committee were appointed to take charge of the work of securing county division, met on Thursday at the office of Judge Adams. The following members were appointed: Finance—H. H. Shepherd, J. H. Wolfe, A. E. Simmons, Abram Ray, J. C. McCoy, W. L. Spaulding, J. C. Gaster, to obtain assessed valuation and population of the proposed new county—A. J. Perrier, J. M. Hawkins, Sam Strong, newspaper committee—R. C. Donahue, J. H. Burton, P. A. Garfield, W. R. McCrea, C. O. Fines, J. H. Bell.

The new building plan of the Zenobia will be in operation during the coming week, and they are confident of being able to ship two carloads each week. The Zenobia shaft is only about 100 yards south-west of the Pharmacia. The ore is of similar appearance, and it is believed by some that the Zenobia is an extension of the Pharmacia.

The Zenobia Mining and Milling company is one of the latest organized companies in the camp and is operating in a private to the developed section. The claims of this company consist of the Jacob, C. and the Duck, S. and the Lizzie and four others and lie about 3 miles north of the Pharmacia. A shaft house is being constructed and work will be commenced through the winter months. Some specimens of a high white quartz which were recently being shown by the manager of the company were stated to contain considerable gold in a free state. This group lies in a granite formation, and if present favorable indications are confirmed, further developments may be looked for in the direction of the Peak.

A fine vein has been struck in the American vein, the property of Mr. W. M. McCrea and others.

W. E. Stockton, manager of the Paul Wilson Dry Goods company, reports that his business has continued during the past month. The Barry Mercantile company, the largest retail house in Chippewa Creek, also reports a very active state of business and numerous large sales.

Dr. B. S. Galloway of Leadville, has joined and leased the Lucky Gus lode on Mt. Manitou, from Dr. C. A. Landerman for one year, the consideration being \$70,000.

and experienced mining experts in the camp. This company controls several very valuable claims on Gold Hill and Bull Mountain. The Rev. Davis shaft, No. 1, has been sunk to a great depth and will run from the base of the shaft. This company, which stands high in the camp, will furnish employment to a large force of men during the coming winter.

RE. G. COUS. WCR.

Notes and Comments by the Rev. Jas. R. Gregg, D. D.

Says the Golden Rule: "Few things are more difficult for men to decide than when and how far to oppose iniquitous human laws, such as the Chinese exclusion act passed by the last congress. We ought to obey God rather than man, or would God have us recommend to the Chinese a defiance of a law of our own country? Fortunately for sensitive consciences, the Chinese have taken the matter characteristically in hand, and have the law by—doing nothing. The law requires that, before May 5, 1892, all Chinamen in the United States take out registration papers before the collectors of internal revenue of their districts, and leave with them photographs of themselves, for purposes of identification. There are 107,500 Chinese in the country, according to the census, and up to now only five of these have complied with the provisions of this law. The only penalty provided is that the offenders shall be carried back to China, at the expense of our government. At the low rate of one hundred dollars apiece, this will cost the government \$500,000, and congress, in passing the bill, voted only \$500,000 to put in force. It would seem, therefore, that our laundrymen might, for once, break through their stolid apathy, and, in a good, hearty laugh at the expense of the American dog in the manger."

The death of Cardinal Lavigerie must everywhere cause profound regret. He was the most liberal minded and progressive of all the Romish ecclesiastics. It was through his persuasive influence that the pope was prevailed upon to declare in favor of the French republic. He believed neither in Bourbons, Bonapartes, nor Monarchists, but in the republic, and he urged bishops and clerics to accept it. But a still greater service was performed by the Cardinal in helping to break up the slave trade between the interior of Africa and the coast towns of the north and west. In this crusade he organized the "Armed Brothers of the Sahara," and enlisted the sympathy and assistance of European governments. His success, though not complete, exceeded all expectation, and made the nefarious traffic hazardous and unprofitable.

The un denominational Divinity school, started in connection with the State University at Boulder this fall, has not as yet fulfilled the hopes of its projectors inasmuch as it has not attracted a single student. The different lecturers are, however, sincerely consenting to give their services for the benefit of the general public and the undertaking will, therefore, not be widely unproductive of good.

Says the Chicago Advance: "Boston and Chicago have both lately held rousing meetings to see what aggressive action can be taken against the immorality of the board and snow-window illustrations and against contaminating literature. The meetings determined two facts: that the evils are greater and more terrible than is generally known, and that the power of suppressing them in the hands of the people, if they will only put forth the necessary energy. In Chicago especially, as the recent meeting brought out, if indeed those present did not know it from what is daily thrust upon them, the climate of immorality in both illustration and literature is almost insupportable. The fact, however, is almost insupportable, is true that men are so devoid of every honorable emotion, that they obtain the catalogues of schools and colleges and thus insinuate this deadly poison all over the land. The way is open to good citizens to assist in suppressing this iniquity. Chinese offenses are criminal. Whenever they meet with such literature, in trains, in bookstalls or elsewhere, or when entering a house, or if unwilling to do this, communicate the information to the societies in Chicago or New York which are organized for the suppression of these crimes. No one can be indifferent to this matter. By performing this duty, it is not at all unlikely that they may be preserving the purity of the minds of their own children."

In a review of the recent interesting book of Prof. G. E. Wright on "The Ice Age," it is noted that the tendency of recent scientific investigations has been to modify largely the conclusions of Lyell and his contemporaries, and to diminish very greatly the assumed age of our earth and the supposed antiquity of the human race. The computations current fifty years ago carried the origin of the globe back to a period of not less than five hundred millions of years. The calculations of the best astronomers and physicists of our time reduced the term to less than thirty millions, and some authorities will not allow more than a third of that period. Lyell fixed the age of the globe, epoch after epoch, at about a hundred

thousand years ago. Modern geologists find it only some seven or eight thousand years remote. The earliest assured evidence of the existence of man on our continent, do not go back beyond that period. In Europe the data are not so clear, and estimates vary from seven thousand to twenty thousand years, or even more. It does not seem likely, however, that the ice-cap can have passed away from one continent, in its temperate latitudes, very much sooner than from the other.

A point on which our author does not touch is deserving of notice in connection with this question. Paleologists are of opinion that the earliest inscribed monuments of Egypt and Mesopotamia go back to a date about five thousand years before the Christian era, or nearly seven thousand years ago. Civilization of some sort must certainly have preceded for a considerable time the invention of an alphabet.

Rev. Dr. Pond in the "American Missionary" speaks of the progressiveness of the Chinese and adds: "I venture to say that the two great races in the world's future will be the Anglo-Saxon and the Chinese. They will not displace each other, but they will effectually dominate all others. The Chinese are nowhere mere machines. They learn cigar-making, and forthwith control the cigar trade from their own factories. They invade all fields of industry, aspire even to practice law. As soon as certain absurd superstitions which for seven or eight centuries have been wrought into the very fiber of their social life are discarded, as they certainly will be, the Chinese race will spring to the front among the dominant forces in the world's history."

Emory P. Moon of Eureka furnished the following weather report for the week ending Dec. 7, 1892: Highest temperature, 67° on the 6th; lowest temperature, 49° on the 7th; weekly mean temperature, 57.4°. Direction of wind, south two days, west one day, north four days.

John Blankenship Killed. John Blankenship, foreman of the ranch of W. H. Roy, at Wigwam, a few miles below this city, was thrown from his horse Saturday morning and so badly injured that he died a few hours later. He was returning from Fountain and had nearly reached the ranch when the accident occurred. His skull was fractured by the fall. A physician from Fountain and Dr. Bell from this city were summoned, but could do nothing for the man. He was single and had been foreman for about one year. His relatives live in Kentucky. He will be buried at Fountain to-day.

Killed by the Cars. A Swede, named Peter Anderson, was killed on the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth railroad Saturday afternoon. He was a free rider for the road, and with others was riding on a flat car. The caboose at the end was cut off from the train and they started to catch it, when Anderson fell. The caboose ran over him, crushing his left arm and injuring him internally. He was put on a train and started to this city for medical attendance but died on the way. Coroner Marlow will hold an inquest on the body at 2 p.m. this afternoon. Anderson was about 35 years of age and has a wife living at Castle Rock.

For The Gazette Medal. The annual handicap shoot for The Gazette medal, which has been held for the last two years by Mr. C. L. Tull was shot for at the Country club Saturday. There was a large attendance, many allies being present. The weather was good.

The following scores were made, the shooting being at ten live birds:

Capt. Byron and Mr. Tull shot off the tie. Capt. Byron was the winner. Mr. Tull was somewhat disconcerted at one time by a dog which ran in front of him as he was about to shoot. Capt. Byron is a comparative stranger in the city having come recently to spend the winter. He is a member of the British army.

Another shoot will take place next Saturday.

Rev. A. C. Downs, pastor of the Congregational church at Manitou, has received a call from the Congregational church at Santa Ana, Cal. He has not yet given his decision in the matter.

Mr. J. T. Bursholder has disposed of his interest in the Beaver Park mill to Mr. Sherwood A. Crick. The last named has been elected secretary and a director of the company in place of Mr. Bursholder.

Mr. C. A. Lewis, revising clerk of the D. & G. and secretary of the Brotherhood of Station Men at this point, has resigned to accept a similar position with the same company at Denver. Mr. C. A. Zelen, former agent at Manitou, will be his successor here.

Mr. Walter Paris, the artist, has had his large bird's eye view painting of Colorado Springs and the Pike's Peak mountain range photographed down to a picture, 4 1/2 x 6 inches and has now placed it on sale. It can be had at Grant's art store on Union street, or can be ordered at his studio in the Bank building.

